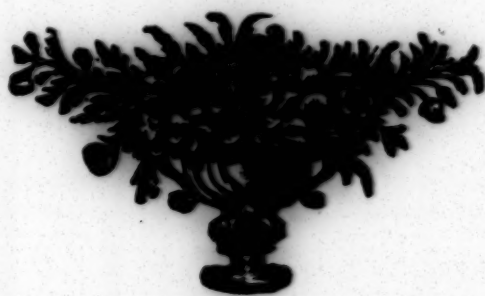


A  
NARRATIVE  
OF THE  
DISPUTE  
IN THE  
CORPORATION  
OF  
*KINSALE.*

In a LETTER from  
A. BUFF at *Kinsale*, to his Friend in  
*Dublin.*

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DUBLIN:

Printed in the Year MDCC LVI.



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A

# NARRATIVE, &c.

Dear Sir,

KINSALE, Feb. 1, 1756.

I Have fully consider'd your late advice to the *BUFFS*, to print a genuine narrative account of the dispute in this Corporation; nothing can certainly more effectually defeat the unwearied pains of their adversaries to misrepresent them.

The charge of ingratitude, and the breach of engagements, urged against them, are heavy accusations; and, if well grounded, must palliate, if not justify, the severe treatment given them. To decline an answer now, would betray some consciousness of guilt, and confirm, perhaps, some well-meaning persons in prejudices, which they may not have an opportunity of removing; and, for this reason, I have had thoughts, for some time past, of engaging in a work of this nature, not from any vain opinion of my own abilities, I assure you, but to rescue the characters of a set of plain, honest, undesigning men from calumny, and to set them in a true light. Nothing prevails on me so much as a desire to do justice to the characters of these gentlemen; and this strong desire has persuaded me into a fond, though, very probably, mistaken opinion, that I may be, in some measure, equal to the undertaking. I am, indeed, fully acquainted with the facts relative to this dispute; nothing more seems necessary, than a faithful narration; let the consequence be what it will, such a one I now presume to send you. If it answers the end proposed, and does justice to the gentlemen concern'd, I am sufficiently rewarded.

But, before I proceed to lay open the present contest, that it may be the better understood, I think it necessary to give you a previous short account of the constitution of this corporation, and the most prevailing interests here.

The CORPORATION of *KINSALE* is an ancient, loyal corporation; it has a charter from queen *Elizabeth*, containing an *inspeximus* of a charter from *Edward*. By its charters, it has a power to make an indefinite number of *Burgessees* and *Freemen*, and returns two burgessees to parliament. It has ever been remarkably attach'd to the *Protestant Religion*, as appears by its opposing the *quo warranto* of king *James*, in the year 1687. It has been always jealous of admitting any man into this corporation, whose principles or connections are any ways suspicious; and when any such person has been admitted, through surprize, or the in-



advertency of a magistrate, the major part have been very watchful of him, and made that prudent maxim their rule, *principiis obsta*.

This town was formerly a place of great trade and opulence, and the residence of many families of figure, who came here from *England* and other places, particularly the *S—tb—ll* and *S—ll* families, who, I believe, came over in the time of queen *Elizabeth*, and made considerable fortunes here. As these two antient protestant families came over much about the same time, and, probably, from the same county, the closest friendship always subsisted between them, and from hence this town has received many real advantages; in return for which, the corporation unanimously elected the fathers of the late Mr. *S—tb—ll*, and the present Mr. *St—ll*, to represent them in the first parliament immediately after the revolution. When any interruption was ever given to this union, the *S—tb—ll* interest was thought in danger. This will appear, when you consider the consequence of a considerable contest, in this corporation, for a member of parliament, in the year 1725. The candidates were Sir *R—d M—de* and *A—tb—y St—w—ll*, Esq;

I don't find any great mention of the *M—des*, (at least under that denomination) till the time, when that interest, little known here before, was then introduced, through the weakness of the *S—tb—ll*'s agent, who was prevailed upon, by bad advice, to join that interest.

But, notwithstanding all the efforts of the agent, Mr. *St—w—ll*, through his own natural interest, was elected by a considerable majority. The family had soon reason to repent this step in the agent; and the late Mr. *S—tb—ll* sensibly felt the effect of it. The advice of old *Fen*, a quaker in *Cork*, to Mr. *S—tb—ll*, at that time, was remarkable—'I thought thee, friend *S—tb—ll*,  
' a wise man, (says the quaker) but find thee otherwise; thee  
' hast given a power to a man who has a considerable fortune on  
' the spot, and able to cope with thee hereafter; thee ought to  
' have joined *A—tb—y St—w—ll*, who is an honest country gen-  
' tleman, and has not a fortune equal to thine; he may serve thee,  
' but cannot supplant thee.' The event shew'd the quaker's good sense; for Sir *R—b—d M—de*, thinking himself establish'd, and not bearing a rival near the throne, some time after made a *publick opposition* to that very interest which introduced him. This produced a contest for many years; but Sir *R—b—d M—de*, notwithstanding his great fortune, and near neighbourhood, yet not having the hearts and affections of the people, was, after many unsuccessful skirmishes, most shamefully routed by the old friends of the *S—tb—ll* interest, now dignified by the name of *BUFFS*.

No





No hopes of success appearing to the *M—de* party from opposition, recourse was had to negotiation; and Mr. *S—tb—ll*, being worried with a disagreeable contest, was, at length, prevailed on, though in possession of the sole power, to enter into a coalition with Sir *R—b—d M—de* for the alternate recommendation of member of parliament. This gave his real friends much uneasiness, to be thus transferr'd, without their knowledge or consent, to a party they could never relish: But their great regard for Mr. *S—tb—ll*, who assured them, that the condition of this agreement was, that Sir *R—b—d* and his friends should never interfere in the corporation; but that the town should be left to itself in the choice of its own magistrates, and the full enjoyment of all its other privileges, allay'd, in some measure, their discontents.

But this condescension in the *bourse* of BALLINTOBER, thus to receive laws, though expedient for the present, could not long suit the dignity of that *bourse*; its natural impetuosity was, however, restrain'd for a time; an opportunity to throw off their shackles must soon offer; Mr. *S—tb—ll* was at a distance, his agent may be a fool or a knave, either not know his master's interest, or betray it; the premeditated blow is at length given; the whole *band* of country friends brought in, on the day of election for magistrate, contrary to *stipulation*, and to the surprize of every body; a violent push is made to wrest the rod out of the hands of the old *friends* of *S—tb—ll*; it was conducted with so much art and dexterity, that the *S—tb—ll* interest was saved but by the single voice of one *William Winter*. I mention his name here, because I shall have occasion to take notice of him hereafter. When Mr. *S—tb—ll* was made acquainted with this attempt, he wrote a very smart letter to Sir *R—b—d M—de*, complaining of a breach of stipulation; the other made but a very weak defence, no ways to the satisfaction of Mr. *S—tb—ll*: But he was very thankful to his friends, for their prudent and seasonable opposition to these *ungenerous designs*.

The *M—de* party, being again routed by the *steadiness* and inflexible virtue of these veterans, were now absolutely obliged to submit to the terms enjoined them by *S—tb—ll*; accordingly we hear no more of them, or their designs, till the melancholy account came of the late Mr. *S—tb—ll*'s indisposition.

This was a very critical time. Mr. *S—tb—ll*, who could distinguish his *real* from his *pretended friends*, lost his memory; a general ferment run through most corporations; one of our members of parliament in a very dangerous state of health. Such a crisis as this must be be very favourable to any concerted designs against the old interest. We were not long under these apprehensions, when we were alarm'd by a conversation that happen'd between Mr. *F—n—s K—rn—y*, a neighbouring gentleman of fortune,

tune, and Mr. *E—g—sb* of this town, as reported, by the latter, to two gentlemen of probity, which was to this effect:

‘ Mr. *K—rn—y* ask’d the other, if he had heard the report that ‘ was spread in town, that his son, young Mr. *K—rn—y*, would ‘ be a candidate, if Mr. *P—by*, who was very ill, should die; ‘ and if his son had such a thought, he said, he would not discourage it.’ As this report was not known in town before it came from themselves, it was strongly suspected it was only vented to feel the pulse of the people.

This report instantly gave a *general alarm*; but we were confirm’d in our suspicions of this gentleman, when, soon after this, a violent opposition was made, by some of his *particular friends*, to the election of Mr. *R—dd—k* for magistrate the second year, according to the custom here for some time past; and Mr. *E—g—sb* is declared a candidate in opposition to him. This happened a short time before the day of election, when Mr. *R—dd—k* had engaged a majority of voices, and prepared every thing for the entertainment; this was thought a very ungenerous opposition. Upon this, the Revd. *T—s K—ffe* went to Mr. *E—g—b*, most cordially advised him to drop the opposition, as a division, at that time, must be attended with consequences prejudicial to the *S—tb—ll* interest, and disturb the peace and harmony of the town. But the opposition still continued; a pretence, however, was necessary; the custom of electing the same gentleman two years was thought sufficient.

This seems to be the result of a *cabal* between Mr. *K—rn—y* and some of his friends, at his seat in the country; for one of them coming to town, immediately put himself at the head of the freemen, spirited them up to an opposition of the custom of electing the same gentleman two years running, and offers the rod to Mr. *Tb—m—s M—k—m*, who was known to be engaged to Mr. *R—dd—k*. Mr. *M—k—m* generously replied, that he was absolutely engaged to Mr. *R—dd—k*, and could not, possibly, then accept of it, nor indeed would he, at any time, choose it. He was desired to think better of it, and to give the freemen a meeting at the *Bowling-green*. The two Mr. *M—k—ms*, Mr. *K—ffe*, &c. at the request of Mr. *W—ll—ms*, the *S—tb—ll*’s agent, attended. They laid before them the danger of a division at that time, that, as they understood the objection was not to the person of Mr. *R—dd—k*, but the custom, they would remove it for the future; but begged they would not continue in the opposition to Mr. *R—dd—k*, as the day of election was so near, and every thing prepared for the entertainment. It was then resolved upon, that Mr. *Tb—m—s M—k—m* (who was, at length, prevailed upon from his regard to the *S—tb—ll* interest) should succeed Mr. *R—dd—k*, and hold the rod but one year, by which means, the custom which  
gave

gave offence would be removed, and a by-law was actually made soon after to that purpose. They were all satisfied with this, and Mr. *K--rn--y*'s friend, who headed the freemen, went to Mr. *W--ll--ms* immediately, and assured him, the dispute was all over, and that he would recommend it to the freemen, who were not present, to consent to it.

But the next day, to the surprize of every one, *war* is declared again, and Mr. *E--g--sb*, a second time, named a candidate. What made this objection to Mr. *R--dd--k* very extraordinary, was, that Mr. *E--g--sb* was the immediate predecessor of Mr. *R--dd--k*, and held the rod two years successively; so that the intent of the opposition was, to hinder *R--dd--k* from holding the rod two years running, as being contrary to the privileges of the freemen, and Mr. *E--g--sb* to hold it three years in four.

The sovereign and burgeses, taking into consideration the fatal consequences of such a restless spirit, thought it advisable, for the good of the corporation, and the *S--tb--ll* interest, to execute what they had for some time before resolved on, *viz.* to make some gentlemen of the town free; they were particularly careful to make those of the best character and fortune, who were known to be attach'd to the true interest. This threw a terrible damp on the opposition; to all appearance quite extinguish'd it. The day of election came, and Mr. *R--dd--ck* was unanimously elected.

We were then at rest, till the coals were blown again, by a letter from one Mr. *T--tt--r*, agent to Mrs. *S--tb--ll* in the north, to Mr. *W--ll--ms*, wherein he tells him, that Sir *J--n M--de*'s interest was greatly prejudiced by the late increase in the corporation. We were astonish'd at this objection, which never once enter'd into our heads. But soon after this northern gentleman appears in person, acquaints us that Mrs. *S--tb--ll* is greatly disobligh'd that she was not consulted before the late increase. He was told, that as we were on the spot, we were the judges, and cou'd not think of giving up such a privilege.

As said *T--tt--r* was a stranger, and not at all acquainted with the nature of his master's interest here, he was desired to take a ride to Mr. *St--ll*, a particular friend of his master's, in whom he always placed a great confidence. It was there agreed upon, that a letter shou'd be wrote to Mrs. *S--tb--ll*, to satisfy her of the intentions of her friends, and Mr. *K--ffe* was desired to write a letter to that purpose; but after Mr. *K--ffe* had wrote it, and it was ready to be sign'd, he was surprized to hear that Mr. *J--s M--de* was very active in recommending to the town an address to Mrs. *S--tb--ll*, drawn by himself, for which was pleaded the approbation of Mr. *T--tt--r*. This was thought very disingenuous in *T--tt--r*, after what pass'd at Mr. *St--ll*'s. The consequence



was much heat and animosity, infomuch that a gentleman, much afflicted with the gout, and scarcely recover'd from a fit of it, was grossly abused on the publick exchange, and a stroke made at him, with a loaded whip, by Mr. *M--de*, for refusing to sign his address.

But these were only the beginnings of sorrow: Mr. *St--ll* coming to town, about this time, met with some of his friends at *T--tt--r*'s lodgings, where, consulting about the *S--tb--ll* interest, and this favourite address, *T--tt--r* assured them, that the signing the address wou'd effectually remove Mrs. *S--tb--ll*'s jealousies, secure the friendship of that family, and restore peace and harmony to the town. Mr. *St--ll*, presuming that it wou'd be attended with these happy consequences, and foreseeing the great inconvenience of a division in the corporation, with his usual frankness and sincerity, advised the gentlemen present to sign it; but they refused, fearing that some unfair advantage was intended from the loose and indeterminate expressions in the address. To this Mr. *St--ll* reply'd, that the reason he wou'd sign it, and recommend it to others, was, upon a presumption that the *S--tb--ll* family wou'd continue the kind patrons they had hitherto been; for if they made use of the power there intended, not for the good, but to the disadvantage of the town, in such a case, he cou'd not look upon himself, or others, as obliged by that address, as in the case of the oaths of allegiance. *T--tt--r*, seemingly concurring in these sentiments, said, as Mr. *S--tb--ll* was member of parliament for *Down Patrick*, the only compliment the people of *Kinsale* could pay him, was, to give him the recommendation of member of parliament; to which Mr. *St--ll*, and the rest of the gentlemen, reply'd, That as the *S--tb--ll* family had been always benefactors to the town, they were intitled to all the compliments from them, consistent with their *privileges*; that if the *address* meant no more than giving them the recommendation of a proper person for member of parliament, they wou'd chearfully give them that, as long as they continued the kind *patrons* they had hitherto been; but if they ever ceas'd to be such, or recommended a person very *distasteful* to them, they wou'd not look upon themselves bound. As for their other privileges, the free choice of their magistrates, the making burgesses and freemen, &c. they wou'd never give them up; and for *Tr--tt--r*'s satisfaction, and to shew him they insisted on nothing unusual, they produced several *letters* from Mr. *S--tb--ll* to his friends here, when magistrates, wherein he desires nothing of them but the recommendation of member of parliament, and tells them, in the same letters, he leaves them to the full enjoyment of all their other privileges, those privileges which, in one of his letters, he emphatically says, " he has, at  
" last

“ last, rescued for them out of the hands of Sir *R----d M--de*,  
 “ and recommends it to them to be very careful of them for the  
 “ future.” This explanation was made previous to the signing  
 the address.

Upon a presumption then of the continued patronage of the *S--tb--ll* family, of their prudent recommendation of a proper person for member of parliament; when said *T--tt-r*, the *representative* of the *S--tb--ll* interest, was contented with these terms, and acknowledged that the address required no more, the gentlemen, to shew their *affection* to the family, were, at length, prevail'd upon to sign the address. But the *S--tb--ll* family were in possession of a stronger tie. From their kind usage of this people, they had engaged their hearts and affections, which always gave them the balance in every competition with the *M--de* party, and will ever operate more effectually *here*, than severity and ill usage: But this must be placed to its proper account. The head of that family is, at present, a minor, whose interest is under the management of a lady at a great distance, who must be presumed to act upon the information of those, in whom she thinks she ought to place the greatest confidence. Possibly, she may soon see the error of the present proceedings, and find out the old friends of the family before it be too late; an æra much to be desired by all those, who sincerely wish a restoration of peace and harmony in this town: but this can never be expected whilst the power is lodged in the hands of a man, who must be greatly interested in the continuance of the present feuds.

When the address was sign'd, and sent over, we were in hopes that all disputes had subsided, Mrs. *S--tb--ll* thoroughly reconciled, no opposition likely to be given to the election of Mr. *M--k--m*, whose family were remarkably *attach'd* to the *S--tb--ll* interest. During this calm, an *attempt* was made to secure, by art and intrigue, those privileges which were peremptorily refused to be given by the address; the proper channel for this is through the sovereign; Mr. *T--tt-r* and *M--de* wait on him when alone, recommend to him, in the name of Mrs. *S--tb--ll*, four or five free-men to be made burgesses; which he absolutely refusing, they then change their ground, and ask him, whether he would make any more for the year? he says, he did not think he would: they ask him, if he would give Mrs. *S--tb--ll* that satisfaction? upon which they retired, and soon after brought a letter, of *their own inditing*, to that purpose, which he inconsiderately sign'd.

It is much to be wish'd, that Mr. *R--dd--k*, for his own satisfaction, had been more on his guard, and made no compliances to those, who, undoubtedly, meant to take advantage of a man, who was not hackney'd in the ways of men. But this plain honest

gentleman was not proof against their *wiles*; though some months afterwards, when an attempt was made to corrupt him, his honest heart rejected, with a truly *Roman* spirit, a bribe of two hundred pounds, to betray his honour and conscience.

We were now convinced, that there was something rotten in the state of *Denmark*; and knowing that there had been many misrepresentations sent to Mrs. *S--tb--ll*, to give her the earliest assurances we could of our attachment, the sovereign and burgessees wrote her the following letter, to which she never vouchsafed an answer, but wrote to the sovereign, acknowledging the receipt of the obliging address.

Madam,

KINSALE, Sept. 15, 1754.

**W**E, the undernamed sovereign and burgessees, are of the council which convened about a fortnight before the last election in *June*, wherein we made ten burgessees and six freemen, which proceeding has been misrepresented, as we have heard to our great concern. We, therefore, beg leave, in justification of ourselves, to lay before you our reasons for so doing.

The constant custom of this town has been, for some years past, that the magistrate should continue in office two years successively, until about the middle of last *June*, when several of the freemen rose in opposition to the present sovereign, Mr. *R--dd--k*, (who had conducted himself in office with great integrity) and apply'd themselves to Mr. *Thomas M--k--m* to stand candidate at the ensuing election, which he generously refused, having promised his vote to the present sovereign, who, he knew, was at a great expence in providing for an entertainment.

Whereupon, Mr. *E--g--sb*, though not nine months out of office, after being magistrate two years, appeared as candidate. This ill-judged attempt to make a division in the corporation, attended with declarations of the freemen, that they would elect a sovereign in opposition to the burgessees, and some expressions that were made use of, induced us to believe there was some attack intended on Mr. *S--tb--ll*'s and the town interest.

On this alarm, Mr. *W--ll--ms* sent for us, told us he apprehended some danger from this contest, and beg'd that we might consult together, and think on some means to preserve that interest, and keep the power amongst ourselves. It was then unanimously agreed, that a council should be convened, to make burgessees and freemen for our security, the number of burgessees being very much diminish'd of late by mortality.

These, madam, were our only motives for what has happen'd, and it gives us vast concern that we should be obliged to give you any trouble at this time, nor would there be any occasion for it, but



but for the artful insinuations of some designing persons, who, notwithstanding their professions of friendship, we could heartily wish were as much in the interest of Mr. *S—tb—ll* and the town as we are; and we humbly beg you will be convinced of our unalterable attachments to the family, to accept our sincere wishes for a perfect restoration of Mr. *S—tb—ll*'s health, and to believe us,

*M A D A M,*

*Your most devoted  
humble Servants.*

An entertainment was then given by Mr. *T—tt—r*, in the name of Mrs. *S—tb—ll*, to the gentlemen of the town, where Mr. *T—tt—r*, immediately after dinner, acquainted the corporation, that Mr. *James M—de* was appointed agent to Mr. *S—tb—ll*. Mr. *M—de* then read them Mrs. *S—tb—ll*'s letter to the sovereign, acknowledging the receipt of the obliging address: he also acquainted them, that it was Mrs. *S—tb—ll*'s directions, that they should not engage their votes for magistrate the ensuing year, till they received her instructions. The gentlemen were astonish'd at this behaviour, desired to see the letter, but they were told it was not proper to shew her letter where other matters were contain'd. They then desired to see the particular paragraph, but that favour was also refused, and attended with some *prevarication*: at last, *T—tt—r* and *M—de* were told, that the greatest part of the corporation had been engaged to Mr. *Thomas M—k—m* for a considerable time; a fact universally known. *M—de* said, he had never heard it before, and yet Mr. *M—k—m* engaged the votes at the publick entertainment the *June* before, (the usual time for the candidates to declare themselves) ask'd *H—rd* personally for his vote soon after, whose answer was, 'you might 'had it sooner, *Tom*, if you ask'd it;' for *H—rd*, at that very time, publicly declared, that he would never be sovereign. By the evidence of a gentleman before the privy-council, who was present at a conversation between *H—rd*, and *M—de*, it appeared that *H—rd* was absolutely forced by *M—de* to be a candidate. *T—tt—r*'s answer was in a contemptuous manner, 'that the 'gentlemen might make use of their *wits*.' We had, indeed, before this interview, sufficient evidence of *T—tt—r*'s prejudices, to guard against which, Mr. *Thomas M—k—m* wrote Mrs. *S—tb—ll* a Letter, acquainting her, that the late agent, Mr. *W—ll—ms*, had recommended it to him to be magistrate the ensuing year, upon which he had engaged the votes, assuring her of his particular obligations to her family, and his attachment to its interest. The answer he received was, a message from *M—de*,

that Mrs. *S—tb—ll*'s recommendation had been pre-engaged to Mr. *H—rd*.

As this man had been very remarkable in the opposition to the *S—tb—ll* interest, at a very critical time, when that interest was saved, as I told you before, but by one voice, was now become even more suspicious, by being the tenant and creature of the gentleman who gave the first alarm, and was every way qualified to be a creature of power, as his late behaviour has sufficiently shewn; the recommendation of such a man, in opposition to a gentleman, whose family had ever been attach'd to the *S—tb—ll* interest, was thought very astonishing, especially as this recommendation could not possibly take effect, without the manifest violation of the engagements of a considerable majority. To shew how far they were engaged in honour, and how impossible to comply with her request, the sovereign, burgesses, &c. wrote Mrs. *S—tb—ll* the following letter; her answer was, that she recommended Mr. *H—rd*, and insisted on her friends voting for him.

*Madam;*

KINSALE, Nov. 20th, 1754.

**W**E the sovereign, burgesses, and freemen of the town of *Kinsale*, whose names are hereunto subscribed, think it our duty to represent to you the great uneasiness we have received from a letter Mr. *M—de* shew'd us from you. We now can have no doubt, but that we have been misrepresented to you.

Mr. *M—k—m*'s father was always firmly attach'd to Mr. *S—tb—ll*'s interest, and we are well assured his son is so: he is also a man liked amongst us, which every way justifies the major part of this corporation's engagements to him. And we cannot think it conducive to your interests to break them.

From the kind patronage of Mr. *S—tb—ll*'s family, we cou'd never have supposed (had you been rightly inform'd) that such an attempt wou'd have been made; and this, Madam, calls upon us, who sign'd the address lately sent you, to explain our meaning.

We have letters from Mr. *S—tb—ll* to several magistrates, his friends here, wherein he leaves to us the choice of our own magistrates, and the full enjoyment of all our other privileges, which he never infringed, and which we, in regard to our corporation oaths, cannot give up, as he allow'd us to be always the best judges, who are the properest persons to support the true interest of this corporation, as well as that of his family. He only desired the nomination of members of parliament. Upon these terms we sign'd it. We shall, therefore, think any deviation from Mr. *S—tb—ll*'s mild conduct always towards us,  
a severity

a severity which his old friends cou'd not expect. We beg leave to submit these things to your reconsideration.

We cannot but complain, Madam, of the many discouragements we have lately received, particularly from Mr. T—t—r's behaviour here, who, instead of using any means towards a reconciliation amongst us, did, as we imagine, keep the division alive, by cherishing a discontented minority. The violent methods since made use of tend the same way.

We have always been, and ever intend to be, friends to your family; therefore hope we shall be look'd upon as such, and confided in; which we conceive to be the only effectual method to stifle any future animosities amongst us, and continue the government of this corporation in the same hands it has been for many years, and in which it was always thought securest by your worthy consort, the restoration of whose health, and preservation of his family, we most sincerely wish. We are, with the greatest respect,

M A D A M,

*Your most devoted,*

*and most obedient humble Servants.*

The gentlemen of the opposition having sufficiently blindfolded Mrs. S—t—ll, who was now entirely alienated from the old friends of the family, their business was next to tamper with those engaged to Mr. M—k—m. A gentleman of fortune in the neighbourhood, whom I mentioned before, comes to town, holds a court of enquiry, communicates to one man that his lease is not good, points out the method of renewing to another, *it is only voting for H—rd and all is safe.* Employments in the revenue profusely promised, repeated application made to prevail upon men to break their engagements. This disingenuity alarms the burgeses, they find every method is taken to entrap, that the liberties of the corporation are in danger, a scheme laid to make this corporation a venal borough. They then call upon the sovereign to act his part, and to secure them against the intended invasion. The sovereign said, he had sign'd a Letter to Mrs. S—t—ll, that he would first acquaint her of it: accordingly, he wrote to her of the intentions of the burgeses, who think an increase necessary for the good of the corporation. She returns a very angry answer, that she is surprized at such an intention after the letter he wrote her lately. However, it was thought more eligible to incur the displeasure of that lady for a time, than to give up an antient protestant corporation into the hands of *men*, who, from their former *education*, and present *connections*, could not be presumed to have either the general good of their *country*, or the particular interest of this corporation much at heart.

The



The *BURRS*, therefore, entered into a resolution, conformable to their principles, to make ten gentlemen, of undoubted whiggish principles, free.

As Mr. *M—de* has taken uncommon pains to represent this act, not only to the disadvantage of Mr. *R—dd—k*, but of the whole body, I beg leave to make a few observations.

When *T—tt—r* and *M—de* attack'd the sovereign to sign the letter to Mrs. *S—tb—ll*, the reasons made use of by these gentlemen, in the name of Mrs. *S—tb—ll*, were, that such a compliance would effectually recover the affections of Mrs. *S—tb—ll* to her friends in *Kinsale*, make her quite easy, and entirely quash the opposition that had been made. Upon a presumption then, that these assurances, made by her representatives, would be ratified by Mrs. *S—tb—ll*, and, in consequence of them, no opposition likely to be given to the election of Mr. *M—k—m*; nay, when his election seem'd secured by this compliance, he then consented to sign the letter. But when, immediately after this, the designs against this corporation became more visible, numbers of the majority engaged to Mr. *M—k—m* drawn off by the repeated solicitations of *M—de* and others, Mrs. *S—tb—ll*, instead of not opposing, prevailed upon to recommend another in opposition to Mr. *M—k—m*. When this was the case, let the world now judge, how far a magistrate (who had not time given him to consult any of his brethren) can be tied down by a private letter, obtain'd by such dissingenuity, where a compliance with this letter must be attended with the most fatal blow that could be given this corporation, and where the men, who most vehemently declaim on this occasion, are known, either *notoriously* to have broken their own words, or have most shamefully prevailed upon others to do it.

But besides, the matter of the letter was, in my opinion, unlawful. That letter, I think, supposes the power of making burgesses and freemen to be vested in the sovereign, with the recommendation, indeed, of Mrs. *S—tb—ll*; for if he says in the letter, as it appears in the hands of Mr. *M—de*, and which I here suppose genuine, 'I will not make any burgesses without the recommendation of Mrs. *S—tb—ll*,' it follows, I think, of course, that, with the recommendation aforesaid, he has a power of making burgesses and freemen. Now, the by-laws say, that none shall be made, but by the approbation or recommendation of the majority of burgesses to the sovereign in council. The sovereign, by his oath, is obliged to obey these laws, and to maintain the rights of the corporation: so that, if the majority of his brethren shou'd recommend to him any men to be made free, whom he cannot reasonably object to, he is under a prior  
and

and stronger obligation to them, than can be inherent in any letter ; and any attempt to wrest this power out of the hands of the burgesſes, and to lodge it in the hands of any ſingle perſon, how great ſoever, is an encroachment on the rights of that body, illegal and void in itſelf.

It is certain the ſovereign has the ſole power of convening a council ; poſſibly the end propoſed by the letter was to reſtrain him from calling one, and, in that ſenſe, he may take upon him to ſay, “ I will not make any.” But a good magiſtrate can no more reſuſe to call a council, at the inſtance of the majority of his brethren, than he can to comply with their reaſonable recommendation in council.

But, to conſider that letter in the ſtrongeſt light. I will ſuppoſe it wrote by the ſovereign, with the conſent and approbation of the whole body, ſo that it became the act of the whole corporation. To view it even in this light, it muſt, as well as the addreſs, ſuppoſe a compact between Mrs. *S—tb—ll* and the people ; now, if one of the contracting parties have fail’d in their part of the contract, of which there can now be no doubt, the other party is of courſe diſcharged. Theſe are the principles of the revolution, which will always juſtify the *BUFFS*.

But the truth is, not one of them was preſent when it was ſign’d, conſulted upon it, or knew any thing of it, it was conducted with ſo much ſecrecy. You may perceive, that this attempt for the letter, was ſoon after the addreſs was ſign’d ; for when the gentlemen, who ſign’d the addreſs at *T—tt—r’s*, with Mr. *St—ll*, reſuſed to grant more by it than a recommendation of a proper perſon for member of parliament, as long as the *S—tb—ll* family continued the kind patrons they had hitherto been, *M—de* and *Tr—tt—r* then made uſe of this expedient to wrest from them their other privileges ; and this is a ſtrong argument, in my opinion, that nothing more was then expected, from that addreſs, even by the authors of it, than the limited recommendation above-mention’d, otherwiſe there cou’d be no manner of occaſion for this attempt, ſo immediately after the addreſs.

A very curious converſation happening at the ſovereign’s the night before the ten gentlemen were made free, where Meſſrs. *K—rn—y*, *M—de*, *H—d*, and ſome of the *BUFFS* were preſent, as it ſhews the true ſpirit of a Blue, you’ll excuſe, I preſume, the recital of it.

*K—rn—y* and *M—de* complain’d much of the diſadvantage ariſing to a particular intereſt, ſuch as Mr. *S—tb—ll’s*, from an increaſe of the corporation ; that by making the intereſt more diffuſive, it wou’d, of courſe, be more difficult to be managed ; yet Mr. *M—de* ſaid, “ that notwithſtanding all the boaſt of the  
“ *S—tb—ll*

“ *S—tb—ll* interest in *Kinsale*, it was nothing equal to Mr. *C—v—d—fb*’s in *Cork*, where, notwithstanding it was a very large city, he had an absolute power there to do what he pleased.” The *BUFFS* said, “ Though they had the greatest regard for Mr. *S—tb—ll*’s family; yet they cou’d never think of giving up the privilege of making their friends free, when they saw occasion; and that the death of many members of late years, made the late and intended increase necessary for the government of the corporation.” *M—de* reply’d, “ that he wou’d not have them increased, even as they dy’d; no, not if the corporation was reduced to five.” This was very alarming, and cou’d not fail of begetting many suspicions. Proposals were made by the *BUFFS* that night for an accommodation; but Mr. *K—n—y* said, “ he cou’d not interfere in it;” *M—de* said, “ he was a new agent, and wou’d not undertake it;” *H—rd* said, “ he wou’d not come into any terms, without a particular letter from Mrs. *S—tb—ll* herself, though he had but five voices.”

The winter was spent in many fruitless negotiations with Mrs. *S—tb—ll*. The *BUFFS* endeavouring, by many letters and otherwise, to convince her, (particularly by the following letter, signed by fifty-five) that they were the old friends of the family, and sincerely attach’d to its interest.

*Madam,*

**A**S we understand, by your letter shewn to some of us by Mr. *M—de*, that a few stand suspected of having private designs, hurtful to your family interest; and that you apprehend the majority may be deceived by those few.

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, have promised our votes to Mr. *M—k—m*, and beg the favour of you to let us know who those suspected persons are. This, madam, we hope you will not refuse us, as we assure you, that if those persons, so suspected, cannot acquit themselves of the aspersions, we positively declare we will no longer join them.

*We are, Madam,*

*With the greatest respect,*

*your most obedient humble servants.*

Her constant answer was, (when she honour’d them with an answer) she would not rely on their professions, but insisted on her recommendation of *H—rd*. To support this recommendation, she is prevail’d upon to write circular letters to many persons of distinction, praying their interest; but many of those gentlemen being convinced that she was grossly imposed upon, and foreseeing the danger that threatened the *S—tb—ll* interest



rest, and the liberties of the corporation, were pleased to write to her in favour of the *BUFFS*. This only furnish'd matter of insinuation, that they had separate interests of their own in view; every art was then tried to confirm that lady in her prejudices.

Once, indeed, their hopes were almost blasted; for Mrs. *S—tb—ll* had, for a short time, entertain'd some serious thoughts not to dispute the matter any longer with her friends, but to drop it. A melancholy piece of news, indeed, especially to the good and faithful steward, to be thus unexpectedly robb'd of so favourable an opportunity of promoting the interest of his employer, the sole object of his pursuit.

This happy event had probably taken place, if she had been left to her own reflections; but the matter was, by this time, become more complicated; projectors in an higher sphere had turn'd their attention to these divisions, and began to derive mighty hopes from her mistakes; the name of *S—tb—ll* was made the pretext, by every zealous tool of power, for crushing that free spirit, which stood a bar to their designs; the lady's errors and resentment were carefully supported, and every insinuation used to obtain the continuance of her sanction; she was told, that it was only holding out a little longer, and their turbulent spirit would break; that they were poor, and could not support a law-suit, nor oppose the measures of authority.

She is, at length, prevailed upon to enter into fresh resolutions, and to bring the old fast friends of her husband's family, who secured an interest for him in the worst of times, before the *p—y c—l*, to defeat a fair and undoubted majority of *nineteen*; and this at the instance of the old avowed and implacable enemies of the *S—tb—ll* interest, who were eternally either in open opposition to it, and then less dangerous, or else forming schemes and designs against it, when apparently united.

I shall now proceed to lay before you some transactions that happen'd immediately before, or on the day of election; and which is the most disagreeable part of this letter, to give you an account of the *sufferings* of the honest *BUFFS* for their unparallel'd *struggle* for liberty; but such is the nature of every persecution, they have only added fresh strength to their union, and demonstrated what uncommon resolution a true sense of liberty will inspire.

The day of election drawing near, this formidable resolution of the *BUFFS*, at length, convinces the adverse party, that a majority for *H—rd* is not to be expected; they are then put to the necessity of making a *distinction* between old and new voices; if they can but have the appearance of a majority, the influence of a certain *gentleman* will do the rest. Every art is now made use of to this end; though the business might have been done

without it, yet, probably, to save appearances, the *great man* might have made this a condition. Circular letters now arrive from *England, Dublin, Cashel, &c.* couriers are dispatch'd to the country burgessees with this commission, to disengage them, if possible, from their engagements to Mr. *M—k—m*; if that cannot be done, to prevail upon them, by all means, to stay at home; and where any persons had any remote views of preferment in the revenue, or had a son or relation in it, there a little pert *Mercury* in the revenue made one of the embassy; in short, every alliance, every connection is found out, and every kind of influence made use of.

The consequence was, Mr. *M—k—m* was elected by a fair majority of nineteen, and returned by the proper officer. The other party pretended to have a majority of four old unquestionable voices, and *H—rd* returned himself. This gave some colour of triumph, and happy, indeed, it was for the *BUFFS*, that it was thus conceived by a prodigious popish mob invited to attend, otherwise a most tragical scene must have ensued; for it was publickly declared, that if they could not have it by voices, they would by blood: invited they certainly were, for a collector, at that time in the revenue, went that morning, and, in person, desired them to attend Mr. *H—rd* to court. You'll not think this very surprizing, when I assure you, that a gentleman of character in the revenue, who was many months engaged to Mr. *M—k—m*, and, when he engaged himself, gave this reason, that, as Mr. *M—k—m* always went with him in *Cork*, he would always go with him in *Kinsale*, voted for *H—d*, and, at the same instant, acknowledged, in open court, his engagement and great obligations to Mr. *M—k—m*.

And this breach he ridiculously attempted to justify, from a pretended attachment to Mrs. *S—tb—ll*, to whom he was scarcely known, and from whom he never received any one favour: but his close connections with a certain late *commissioner*, who had fixed his eye on this borough for its contiguity to the rendezvous of his friends, and the known purposes for which he was deputed to this district, after the signal services he did that gentleman in a neighbouring city, will never suffer any man of common sense to give credit to such a crude, idle story, calculated to conceal the deep designs of his friend, and to throw the odium of the opposition on the poor lady.

But this was not the only sacrifice, though the most surprizing. An old gentleman, of an inferior employment in the revenue, was under the same fatal necessity. I have some compassion for this poor man; for I believe he did it with great reluctance. A few days before the election, being put in mind of his engagement to Mr. *M—k—m*, he frankly acknowledged it; but said,  
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a superior officer had been with him, to acquaint him, that he must be on duty the 29th of *June*, the day of election.

Sufficient care was taken to make him do his duty that day; for I myself saw him led into court by a collector in the revenue, now advanced to an higher employment, who placed him conveniently for the purpose of the day, for he was much afraid of his honesty.

At the same time, a gunner, who was engaged to Mr. *M—k—m*, and hitherto remarkable for keeping his word, was led into court under the arm by a supervisor of the hearth-money, who kept him drunk for two days before, and lay with him the night before the election. I looked stedfastly at this poor man, who looked confounded, and shook his head when he gave his vote for *H—rd*. Before he went into court, he was heard to say, “ Now am I going to prove myself a scoundrel.”

The other of this *pretended majority* of four was, the reverend Mr. *T—tt—r*, who came from the *North of Ireland* for the purpose. This gentleman is counted an old unquestionable voice, and the persons who made him, new and disputable; but with what propriety you may judge, when I tell you, that he was made after the burgeses now objected to, and in a council where they were present, without any one objection being there made to their validity; that they were made in the same customary manner with others, a year before *M—k—m*'s election, nay, an election intervened between their being made and his election; acted in the corporation on grand juries and otherwise, for a whole year, without being objected to; were solicited by *M—de* and *H—rd* for their voices; and yet these gentlemen are now counted new disputable voices, and *T—tt—r*, who was made by them, an old unquestionable one. The case is, *T—tt—r* voted for *H—rd*, and these gentlemen for *M—k—m*.

But besides the three persons hinted at above, who broke their engagements, (for Mr. *T—tt—r* is not to be consider'd in the number) there were many others; and a hatter, who is since dead, being put in mind of his engagement some time before the election, own'd freely his engagement, and that he would as soon vote for Mr. *M—k—m* as any man in *Kinsale*; but said, Mr. *M—de* had shewn him a letter from Mrs. *S—tb—ll*, and told him he must vote for *H—rd*. It would look like ill-nature, and take up too much time, to recite all the instances of this kind; for, except the gentleman who made the ridiculous harangue on the day of election, and some few others, I think many of them entitled to great compassion, as I am convinced, that men never acted more against their inclinations, and convictions, than many of them did; they saw where the true interest lay, and were inclined to follow their engagements, but *orders* were produced, which they must obey;



for had the people been left to themselves, and Mrs. *S--tb--ll* stood neuter, which is much to be wish'd was the case, *H--rd* would not have had twenty voices, the *S--tb--ll* interest of course secured, and the unhappy dispute nipped in the bud.

On *Sunday*, the day immediately before the election, the reverend *W--ll--m M--de*, dean of *C--k*, and rector of *R--ne*, which parish was given him by the corporation, wrote the following letter to a freeman of this town, which is here inserted, to shew how little the *S--tb--ll* family, or any thing, but the *M--de* interest, was in his view that day.

Dear WILL N--M--N, BALLINTOBER, *June 29, 1755.*

OF all the people of *Kinsale*, I least expected you, or your brother *John*, would have quitted the interest of *Ballintober* house, especially for fellows from whome you have noe expectations of benefitted. I shall (please God) be in towne tomorrow morning early, where, if I can see you, I believe I may convince you it is your duty, as well as interest, to continue your attachment to Sir *R--b--d M--de*, to his son Sir *John*, and your friend,

W--LL--M M--DE.

The day after the election, Mr. *Thomas M--k--m* wrote Mrs. *S--tb--ll* a letter, to give her all the assurances in his power of his attachment to the family. He received no answer to it, but Mr. *M--de* publickly shew'd a letter he received from Mrs. *S--tb--ll*, acquainting him of her having received Mr. *M--k--m*'s letter, which "she look'd upon as a scheme calculated to deceive and amuse her; and, as the sword was drawn, she had thrown away the scabbard, and gave him directions to prosecute the affair with the utmost rigour."

You have heard of the many severities, since the approbation was granted to swear *H--rd* into office; you can scarce believe it, and desire to know the truth of this report. I am greatly discouraged from this attempt by the variety and complication of them, but can refuse you nothing; you must, however, be content with a few remarkable instances.

Some time before the usual day of swearing, it was thought adviseable to try what the gentle methods of persuasion and money could do.

A gentleman is sent, by Mr. *M--de*, to Mr. *R--dd--k*, to desire a private audience with him; he tells him, that Mr. *M--de* has a vast regard for him and his children, who are related to his wife; but Mr. *R--dd--k* being sufficiently acquainted with the many indirect practices made use of, was now on his guard, and therefore sent a very proper answer, "That as he had suffer'd already  
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“ by a conversation in private, he was determined, for the future, to have no conversation with any of the party but before his brethren, where Mr. *M—de*, if he pleased, might communicate his thoughts :” But this was not to his purpose, and therefore avoided. When this method failed, recourse was had to the more prevailing argument, money ; and accordingly, a bribe of two hundred pounds was offer’d Mr. *R—dd—k* to swear *H—rd* into office, which he rejecting, was then ask’d, what sum would do, and he should have it ? His answer was, that no sum should prevail on him to sacrifice his honour or reputation ; a strong evidence of the great worth of that valuable man, who is above corruption.

But the manner in which this bribe was offered, had something extraordinary in it, That it would make an atonement for the breach of his word.

When all these batteries failed, new methods of embarrassment must be devised, and accordingly, a resolution was formed at *Ballintober*, as I am told, to try other means. Immediately, mark’d-writs, subpœnas, fresh affidavits, ejections, make their appearance, these terrible implements of war.

The first object must, of course, be poor *R—dd—k*. A mark’d writ, immediately after *Michaelmas*, is committed to the care of one *D—l—y*, a trusty friend of *M—de*’s, and *R—dd—k* confined to his house ever since ; but this requires to be explain’d. Mr. *R—dd—k* and Mr. *E—g—sb* were married to two sisters, daughters of one Mr. *B—n*, who had a leasehold interest from Mr. *S—tb—ll* ; after the death of Mrs. *B—n*, this interest devolves to these gentlemen in right of their wives ; some years ago they came to a division, and enjoy’d their proportion separately, they paid their rents separately ; for I have seen receipts in full from the late agent to Mr. *R—dd—k* for his moiety. Some time before *Michaelmas*, Mr. *M—de* sent to Mr. *R—dd—k* for the rent, Mr. *R—dd—k* said, he would have it for him immediately ; but the messenger gave him to understand, that Mr. *M—de* expected the whole rent from him ; *R—dd—k* was astonish’d at this, and said that *E—g—sb* was to pay half the rent ; but the answer was, that Mr. *M—de* expected the whole from him, and had nothing to say to Mr. *E—g—sb*, (for *E—g—sb* voted for *H—rd* ;) it is for this moiety of Mr. *E—g—sb*’s rent that this gentleman was first confined to his house.

But even this was not sufficient, no method of embarrassment must be left untried. A plan was then laid to serve *R—dd—k* with a subpœna at the suit of *John H—rd*, *M—de*, attorney, presumed to be for not swearing *H—rd* into office, there being no other dealings between them. A most infamous wretch, one *John E—re*, is employ’d as a proper person to execute such a plan ; he comes

comes to town, throws a copy of a subpoena into the house of Mr. *R-dd-k* at night-fall, instantly disappears, and returns to *Cork*, where Mr. *M-de* impatiently waits his arrival. Some time after we received a letter from our agent in *Dublin*, acquainting us, that he saw, by accident, in the *Exchequer-office*, an affidavit of a most extraordinary nature, made by one *E-re* against Mr. *R-dd-k* for snapping a loaded pistol at him in the service of a subpoena, and that an absolute attachment was granted. Mr. *R-dd-k* has since sent up sufficient affidavits to shew, that he never saw the man, nor had a pistol in the room at that time.

The next attack on the rugged, stubborn virtue of the undaunted *BUFFS*, was a volley of ejections, which were served immediately after *Michaelmas*, against Mr. *Lewis L-ry*, Mr. *F-g-r*, *William W-t-r*, *Edward Pr-t-n*, &c. Mr. *M-de* says, in justification of this severity, as I am told, that he did not bring ejections against any, but those who either wou'd not, or cou'd not, pay their rent.

But the truth of the affair is this; Mr. *John N-m-n*, secretary to Mr. *M-de*, call'd on Mr. *L-ry* and *F-g-r* some time before *Michaelmas* for their rent; they both told him, they wou'd have it for him at, or very soon after, *Michaelmas*; Mr. *L-ry* said, he had been a long time tenant to Mrs. *S-tb-ll*, and was never call'd upon till then for an half year's rent before the other was due; however, said, he wou'd have it for him on a day agreed upon. The day came, but instead of being call'd upon, as he expected, he was served with an ejection, and a bill of costs, for a year's rent then due. What made this proceeding, particularly in regard to Mr. *L-ry*, quite unpardonable, and the blackest ingratitude, is, that Mr. *M-de* lay under great obligations to this gentleman, and was ever treated in that hospitable family like a child: There was an article in this bill of cost worth notice; Mr. *M-de* wanted to know, and consulted a lawyer upon it, whether the ejection shou'd be brought in the name of Mrs. *S-tb-ll*, who had not administer'd, or of the minor; for a fee to a lawyer, on this occasion, each man was charged one guinea.

But the severest case is yet to come; that of *William Winter*, the man who I told you before saved the *S-tb-ll* interest, at a critical time, by his single voice. This man was not even call'd upon for his rent till the day the ejection was served for a year's rent of nine pounds odd, attended with a bill of costs of eight pounds odd. There seems to be some long premeditated distress in this case, for, a short time before, when his wife paid Mr. *M-de* her last rent, she told him, she did not expect her next remittance till three weeks, or a month, after *Michaelmas*, (their income being an annuity of twenty pounds *per annum*, very badly paid): He generously told her, he knew her situation very well, that



that her husband was an improving tenant, and that they might take their own time; this lull'd them asleep, and left them unprepared till the day of distress came, which robb'd them, and a number of small children, of a very considerable part of their year's income; it is melancholy to hear the distress of that family consequential of that day.

It wou'd be tedious to recite the many and various oppressive acts of this rash *adventurer*. But I must detain you a little longer.

The scheme laid against this corporation being to wrest the whole power and vest it in *new* hands, it was a necessary ingredient to get possession of every avenue that led to it. A gentleman of address waits incog. upon the post-master general, charges the post-mistress, of this town, of opening letters, and great partiality in her office. But that gentleman was pleased to say, he was surprized at such a heavy charge against so good an officer, and allow'd her time to make a defence, with which he was satisfy'd, and rejected, at length, this villainous attempt. But, beside the advantage that might arise from having a place of this nature in their hands, you are to understand, that she has two daughters married to freemen, who had the virtue to withstand the solicitations of an agent.

There is a poor man in this town, one *Owens*, known in most places now by the name of the honest barber of *Kinsale*. There is not an higher spirited fellow, though as poor as a church mouse. Nothing affronts him so much as a hint to break his word. When disputes run high in this corporation some years ago, between Mr. *S—tb—ll* and Sir *R—b—d M—de*, this man rejected a bribe of sixty pounds in hand, and five pounds *per annum* during his life, to vote against the *S—tb—ll* interest, though he was not worth one guinea in the world. For this singular instance of honesty, Mr. *S—tb—ll* gave him a house of about thirty shillings *per annum*, rent free, which he has enjoy'd, without interruption, several years. Many fruitless attempts having been made upon this poor man to break his engagement; *M—de* has now told him, he must account for the arrears, and come under a new rent for the future.

I have now laid before you the most material occurrences of this dispute; let the world now judge of the charge of ingratitude, and breach of engagements, urged against the *Burrs*. The address, which gave occasion to this last charge, has been sufficiently explain'd, and, I hope, to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced person, that it granted no more than a recommendation of a proper person for member of parliament, as long as the *S—tb—ll* family continued the kind patrons they had hitherto been. The letter signed by the sovereign, was a personal inadvertent act of his own, upon a condition, however, which was  
not

not perform'd. The charge of ingratitude is equally groundless. The *S—tb—ll* family have certainly been great benefactors to this town. The corporation have been always truly sensible of this, made them all the grateful returns in their power, have accepted of their recommendation for members of parliament, and have granted them a leasehold interest at sixty pounds *per annum*, which brings into that family, at present, about 400 *l. per annum* clear.

The *BUFFS*, at the beginning of this dispute, offer'd them the recommendation of member of parliament; but nothing wou'd suffice but an absolute surrender of all their privileges, the nomination of magistrate, and their previous consent for the making of burgesses and freemen; and because they presumed to make some of their nearest friends and relations free, and chuse into office men of honour, integrity, and publick spirit, they are worried and insulted by an agent, who is qualified to sacrifice every interest to his own, and oppress a free people, to gratify other political schemers. On the strength of their united wealth and influence he builds his expectations, and hopes to fulfil the boast which he made in the beginning of these disputes, "That he would new model the corporation, and make the town know what power he had."

This power has, indeed, exerted itself in a variety of distresses, but has not yet conquer'd the spirit of this laudable opposition, which has chagrined and disappointed much greater personages than himself. This consolation, however, the *BUFFS* have, that neither wealth or influence, sophistry, plausibility, artifice, or cunning, can possibly avail their adversaries in the court of *King's-bench*, where the cause is now depending, and where, from the remarkable knowledge and integrity of the judges, and the merits of our cause, with an honest jury, we have a fair prospect of success, and of re-establishing those rights, which the spirit and principles of our opposition, and our experience of certain persons through the course of it, must ever determine us to exert in a manner conducive to the general scheme of constitutional liberty.



F I N I S.

